

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1894.

PRICE ONE CENT.

No Extra Charge for Real Estate Ads. in The Sunday World-3 LINES. \$2.00
TIMES.

EXTRA.
PLEADING FOR M'KANE

Col. James Argues for a Certificate of Reasonable Doubt.

The Czar Demurs When Arraigned with Town Board Officials.

Justice Cullen's Court Thronged with Gravesenders and Detectives.

Fifty-five policemen, under command of Capt. Campbell, of the First Precinct, took possession of the Brooklyn Court-House at 9 o'clock this morning. They were there in anticipation of the crowd which an hour later filled the building when John J. McKane was taken into the Court of Oyer and Terminer before Justice Edgar M. Cullen, to plead to two more indictments for violation of the election laws.



COL. JAMES ARGUING BEFORE JUSTICE CULLEN.

The crowd was made up principally of Gravesenders and McKane sympathizers who yearned for one more look at their deposed chief.

McKane was taken down from Raymond Street Jail by Sheriff Butting in a carriage, arriving at the Court-House a few minutes before 9 o'clock. The crowd was taken at once to Sheriff Butting's private office, where he was seen by an "Evening World" reporter.

McKane's appearance gave the lie to the stories that he is a physical wreck and would soon succumb to the routine of prison life.

His cheeks were rosy, and he looked well-groomed and contented. He walked from the carriage to the Sheriff's office with a firm step. While passing through the lower corridor of the Court-House, McKane nodded to several acquaintances who were waiting for him.

While waiting in the Sheriff's office for the arrival of Justice Cullen, McKane was visited by Lawyers George W. Stryker, William A. McKane, who have not let a day pass since the ex-king was convicted without appearing several times in his company.

By the time McKane was taken into Court, a crowd of twenty-four Gravesender election inspectors and town officers who were to be on hand later, had gathered in the Court-House.

The big array of counsel on both sides arrived a few minutes later.

A survey of the audience in the courtroom discovered many Headquarters Gravesenders and several policemen in plain clothes. It was afterwards learned that this was a precaution taken by the police at Deputy Attorney-General Shepard's suggestion.

Those who knew the great sympathy for McKane existing among his followers were not slow to catch the significance of the detectives' presence in the crowd.

Col. E. C. James appeared to argue the motion for a certificate of reasonable doubt, and began to present his plea immediately after McKane's matter was disposed of.

Col. James drew the Court's attention to the fact that it was a new law under which McKane was convicted; in fact, it was the first case ever tried under the law.

"The law was passed," continued Col. James, "in 1882, and the amendment to which the conviction was predicated was passed Oct. 31, 1883. The alleged offense was committed in the month of October."

Col. James, after reviewing the case from all points and presenting to the Court several minor reasons for granting McKane a certificate of reasonable doubt, made a telling point.

He called the Court's attention to the fact that under existing laws McKane personally mutilated, destroyed

JUMPED TO DEATH.
Awful Suicide of Mrs. Kate Dunkley in Brooklyn.

She Leaped from the Fourth Floor to the Yard.

Got Into the Flat on Pretense of Showing It to a Friend.

Mrs. Kate Dunkley, forty years old, committed suicide this morning by jumping from the fourth-story window of the flat-house at 257 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Dunkley and her husband formerly lived in the building. She called there at 10 o'clock this morning and got the key to the fourth flat from the janitor, Michael Platz, by representing that she wanted to show the flat to a friend.

Shortly afterwards Mrs. Platz, while looking from the rear window of the ground floor, saw the body of a woman fall to a stone pavement in the rear yard.

Mrs. Platz screamed for help, and her husband rushed out and saw Mrs. Dunkley lying apparently lifeless just below an open window on the first floor.

He sent for Dr. Edson, 83 St. Mark's place, but when the physician arrived the woman was dead. Her body was badly mangled.

Platz believes that Mrs. Dunkley's explanation that she wanted to show the flat to a friend was a ruse, and that she jumped from the window as quickly as she could after reaching the fourth floor.

Her body was taken to the Bergen street police station. The police are looking for her husband.

Mrs. Dunkley's home was at 248 Carlton avenue, where she lived with her husband, Robert Dunkley, and a grown-up daughter.

It is said she has been suffering from insomnia for some time.

SUICIDE NOT IDENTIFIED.

Her Body Will Be Kept at the Morgue Until Tuesday.

The identity of the young woman registered as Mrs. J. Miner, who committed suicide at the present Union Hotel on Wednesday night, has not yet been established. The body is at the Morgue, and will be kept there till next Tuesday. An inquest will be held in the mean time.

Last night a despatch from Meriden, Conn., was received at Bellevue Hospital asking for the identification of a body which was sent, but no reply has yet been received.

WOULDN'T CHANGE A RULE.

It Relates to the Times When Police Shall Wear Uniforms.

Supt. Byrnes made an attempt at the meeting of the Police Board this afternoon to have rule 22 of the Police Department changed so that it would give him equal power with the Police Commissioners in its enforcement, but the proposed amendment received a cold shoulder.

Commissioner MacLean moved that the matter be laid over, and it was.

The police board is the authority which has the power to change the rules of the Police Department, and the one now in force," queried Commissioner MacLean.

"It is a conundrum," replied President Martin.

The only material change in the proposed amendment was the insertion of the words "by the Board or the Superintendent of Police." There was no apparent attempt to counter the amendment, which he said, if adopted, would make the Police Department a law unto itself.

Following is the important paragraph of the proposed amendment:

Article 22. The Police Department shall wear the prescribed uniform at all times unless specially authorized to wear plain clothes by the Board or Superintendent of Police.

Sergeants, roundsmen, patrolmen and doormen shall wear the prescribed uniform at all times, whether on duty or on patrol or on leave.

When either of the above enumerated members of the force attend at any court as witnesses or complainant or at the regular or special trials or exercises, or at any school of instruction, he shall appear in the prescribed uniform.

Members of the force may, for special purposes, be relieved from wearing uniform by the Board or Superintendent of Police.

Any member of the force who is engaged in the performance of his duties at any time while in civilian dress is a member engaged from the performance of his duties.

Any member of the force who is engaged in the performance of his duties at any time while in civilian dress is a member engaged from the performance of his duties.

Any member of the force who is engaged in the performance of his duties at any time while in civilian dress is a member engaged from the performance of his duties.

Any member of the force who is engaged in the performance of his duties at any time while in civilian dress is a member engaged from the performance of his duties.

Any member of the force who is engaged in the performance of his duties at any time while in civilian dress is a member engaged from the performance of his duties.

Any member of the force who is engaged in the performance of his duties at any time while in civilian dress is a member engaged from the performance of his duties.

Any member of the force who is engaged in the performance of his duties at any time while in civilian dress is a member engaged from the performance of his duties.

Any member of the force who is engaged in the performance of his duties at any time while in civilian dress is a member engaged from the performance of his duties.

Any member of the force who is engaged in the performance of his duties at any time while in civilian dress is a member engaged from the performance of his duties.

THE WRATH OF BLAND

Visited on the House in Fierce and Denunciatory Words.

Obstructing Members Declared Worse Than Bomb-Throwers.

Sensational Sequel to the Disgraceful Proceedings of Yesterday.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Clerk Kerr called the House to order to-day. He read a communication from Speaker Crisp, who was suffering from a severe sore throat, and was confined to his hotel, appointing Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, Speaker pro tem, for to-day.

The peculiar circumstances under which the House adjourned yesterday, and the anticipation of a repetition of the disorderly scenes had attracted great crowds to the galleries.

As soon as the Journal was read Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.), who was being tried yesterday by the adjournment, was clamoring for recognition on a question of privilege.

He yielded, however, to Mr. Wells (Dem., Wis.), who made a statement to the effect that he was erroneously reported as voting "no" on the motion to adjourn.

He denied that he had taken any part whatever in the unseemly proceedings in the House on Washington's birthday.

"I had voted at all," said he, "I should have voted for the adjournment in order to put a stop to the disgraceful performance."

Mr. Cummings (Dem., N.Y.), asked that his colleague, Mr. Stokes, be excused on account of sickness. He was so excused, whereupon the Speaker pro tem, ordered the pending question to be the motion to discharge Mr. Adams from the custody of the House.

Mr. Adams demanded to be heard on the question of privilege. The Speaker said that the House was not to be interrupted by a member who had already been heard, and agreed to hear Mr. Adams. The latter wanted to know why, yesterday, while he was under arrest at the bar of the House, he had been taken to a hospital.

He asked, "should this have been done?" and then he said, "I was endeavoring to carry out the duty which was imposed upon me by the House."

The Chair stated that this question would have to be raised later, pending the previous question in order to open the way for Mr. Springer's amendment.

Mr. Springer's amendment, notably the Eastern Democrats, voted in the affirmative.

The previous question was voted down, 56 to 129.

Mr. Bland then offered as a substitute, Mr. Reed's amendment, which charged all members arrested by authority of the resolution passed by the House on Wednesday night, with the crime of obstructing justice.

Mr. Bland's amendment was not germane, and was not taken up.

Mr. Johnson made a long statement, going to show the absurdity of including his name in the list of those arrested.

He explained that he had never been arrested, and that the charge of obstructing justice was unfounded.

He then made a long statement, going to show the absurdity of including his name in the list of those arrested.

He explained that he had never been arrested, and that the charge of obstructing justice was unfounded.

He then made a long statement, going to show the absurdity of including his name in the list of those arrested.

He explained that he had never been arrested, and that the charge of obstructing justice was unfounded.

He then made a long statement, going to show the absurdity of including his name in the list of those arrested.

He explained that he had never been arrested, and that the charge of obstructing justice was unfounded.

He then made a long statement, going to show the absurdity of including his name in the list of those arrested.

He explained that he had never been arrested, and that the charge of obstructing justice was unfounded.

He then made a long statement, going to show the absurdity of including his name in the list of those arrested.

He explained that he had never been arrested, and that the charge of obstructing justice was unfounded.

He then made a long statement, going to show the absurdity of including his name in the list of those arrested.

He explained that he had never been arrested, and that the charge of obstructing justice was unfounded.

He then made a long statement, going to show the absurdity of including his name in the list of those arrested.

He explained that he had never been arrested, and that the charge of obstructing justice was unfounded.

He then made a long statement, going to show the absurdity of including his name in the list of those arrested.

He explained that he had never been arrested, and that the charge of obstructing justice was unfounded.

He then made a long statement, going to show the absurdity of including his name in the list of those arrested.

A CAUCUS ON THE TARIFF.

President Tappen Once More Gets a Lecturing.

School Commissioners Also In for a Catechising.

Resignations May Result from the Meeting of To-Day.

The Park Department and the Board of Education again ran counter to Mayor Gilroy to-day at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and received a severe scolding, because they don't do things the Mayor's way. Both were censured for apparent mismanagement.

Such a proceeding is not an exception, but the rule now at every meeting of the Board of Estimate, when Park and Board of Education affairs are considered. The Mayor has been finding fault with the administration of the Park Department ever since ex-Judge Tappen succeeded Paul Dana as President, and anything to suit the Board of Estimate has been on his mind ever since.

President Tappen aroused the wrath of the Mayor when he asked for \$12,000 to excavate rock for the widening of One Hundred and Fifty-third street, between Seventh and Macomb's, and Macomb's, and \$10,000 for laying out walks in Morningside Park, the work to be done by contract.

The Mayor is not carrying out the intention of the law authorizing the \$100,000 appropriation," said the Mayor, and his clerk handed out the Mayor's order, "I want you to provide day's work for the unemployed. If you provide day's work for the unemployed, you won't get a cent. This money was authorized to give work for the unemployed, not for beautifying the city. Now you propose to give this money to contractors."

Your Department is too slow in providing day's work for laborers," said the Mayor, "and I want to know where he could put more day laborers at work. If I were President of the Park Department, I would see that the work was done by contract, and I would see that the work was done by contract."

Comptroller Fitch said the walks in Morningside Park were in a deplorable condition. "Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

"Yes, they cover two feet of mud," reported Mr. Fitch.

FOUGHT LIKE A FIEND.

Would-Be Poisoner Rapowsky Acts the Maniac in Court.

Threw Himself on the Floor When Sentenced to Ten Years.

Carried Struggling by Officers Down the Steps to the Van.

Isaac Rapowsky, nineteen years old, of 352 Hester street, who was convicted of putting poison in the soup of the Meyer family at 9 First street, on Feb. 6, was sentenced to ten years in State prison, by Judge Martine, in Part I. of General Sessions to-day.

When arraigned at the bar Rapowsky protested that he had been wrongfully convicted.

He denounced the jury for their verdict and said that the policeman who arrested him had committed perjury at the trial in swearing that he had found grains of the poison in his pocket.

Rapowsky refused to allow his counsel to speak in his behalf. He said he was capable of doing his own talking. After he had finished his tirade against the police and jury, Judge Martine passed the above sentence.

The judge severely scolded the prisoner for his act, and said it was fortunate that he was not in court on a charge of murder. Fortunately the poison did not take effect.

As soon as Rapowsky was sentenced he began to scream and caused such a commotion that he was seized by court officers and taken to the pen, where he was handcuffed to another prisoner and taken outside.

Immediately after getting out of the court-room Rapowsky threw himself down on the stone floor of the corridor and lay there for some time.

He had to be unshackled from his fellow-prisoners and was carried bodily down the stairs and into the "Black Maria" outside.

Rapowsky fought like a maniac with the officers who were taking him to the pen. It took the united exertions of three strong men to lift him into the vehicle, while hundreds of people looked on.

The prisoner was at once driven to the Tombs, where the same scene was repeated. He will be taken to Sing Sing to-night.

BRIDGE BILL CHANGES.

Uptown Limit of the New York End, Fixed at Sixty-Ninth Street.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Another change in the New York and New Jersey Bridge Bill was decided upon by the House Committee on Commerce to-day.

The sub-committee in charge of the bill recommended that the Company should not be allowed to locate its above sixty-ninth street, and the report was approved.

The original bill placed the upriver limit at Seventy-first street, but the limits now established are from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-ninth street.

It was decided to amend the bill by requiring that the expenditures of \$250,000 the first year and \$100,000 each following year must be made "in money."

With these changes the bill will be reported to the House.

HOUSE CAUCUS ON RULES.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Representative Holman, Chairman of the Democratic Caucus Committee of the House, called a caucus at an early date to consider a change in the House rules, by which members may be compelled to vote to make a quorum. The call is in response to a written request signed by Democratic members. The request is the direct result of the uproarious demonstration in the House yesterday.

Probably a Senate Caucus Monday.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Senator Gorham, Chairman of the Democratic Caucus Committee of the Senate, called a caucus at an early date to consider a change in the Senate rules, by which members may be compelled to vote to make a quorum. The call is in response to a written request signed by Democratic members. The request is the direct result of the uproarious demonstration in the House yesterday.

Must Pay for the Watch.

Alfred A. Ray, jeweler, of 254 Eighth avenue, appeared before Justice Hays at the Jefferson Market Court, this afternoon, charged by Miss Flora Carmichael with unlawfully retaining a watch which she had brought to him last year for repairs. Mr. Ray said that the watch had been stolen, and that he had been unable to find the owner. Justice Hays ordered him to pay a charge of \$100, and to return the watch to the owner.

Lost Eight of Her Men.

Terrible Storm Experience of the Bark Montgomery Castle.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A despatch from Fayal, one of the Azore Islands, says the British bark Montgomery Castle, bound from New York to Anjer, Java, for orders, has reached there after experiencing fearful weather.

All the bark's boats were washed away, her cabin was stove in, everything movable was lost.

Miss Curious has the gift of second sight.

"Indeed?"

"Yes, she looks back twice at the dress of nearly every woman she passes."

LOST EIGHT OF HER MEN.

Terrible Storm Experience of the Bark Montgomery Castle.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A despatch from Fayal, one of the Azore Islands, says the British bark Montgomery Castle, bound from New York to Anjer, Java, for orders, has reached there after experiencing fearful weather.

All the bark's boats were washed away, her cabin was stove in, everything movable was lost.

Miss Curious has the gift of second sight.

"Indeed?"

"Yes, she looks back twice at the dress of nearly every woman she passes."

How Those Girls Love One Another.

(From Truth.)

Jess—How do you suppose he came to propose to me?

Bess—Got tired of talking about the weather, probably.

A Horrible Fate.

(From Halls.)

"That's awful!" said Mrs. Malaprop, looking up from her paper.

"What is?" growled her husband.

"They're going to electrocute another man at Sing Sing."

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

The days of cold and ice, Mrs. Malaprop says, are over.

RESULTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

London Spectator Captures the Second Event, at 5 to 1.

RACE TRACK, NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23.—To-day's racing at this track resulted as follows: